SITE NUMBER: B-R7-05

LOCAL NAME: Woody's Ranch #2

WRIA: 20.0247B

## NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Bogachiel DATE: 7/26/89 OBSERVER: Nettnin

**CHANNEL TYPE:** Terrace tributary in an abandoned overflow channel of

the river. Upper half of the channel is wall-based.

TRIBUTARY TO: Bogachiel River (20.0162)

SITE LOCATION: R.B. @ River Mile - 17.1 (WDF)

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** 

UPPER END LOWER END RIVER TEMP

**WATER TEMP:** 55 F 60 F 58 F

FLOW (CFS): < 0.25 < 0.25 (Intermittent flow)

**SUBSTRATE:** Mostly sand and silt. A few patches of cobble.

SITE SIZE: Length- 1340 m

Width- Water surface = 0 to 15 ft Channel = 2 to 20 ft

Depth- 2 to 3 ft max. in currently isolated pools.

**WATER SOURCE:** Springs and small valley wall tribs.

**DIRECTIONS TO SITE:** Heading north on Hwy 101, turn right at m.p. 186 (i.e. just north of the Bogachiel bridge and directly across from Bogachiel State Park) onto Undie Rd. Proceed south east on Undie Rd. approx. 2.4 miles (going past the large pasture and farm on your right) then turn right onto a small gravel road which leads down a short grade, through a wooded area and into a open field. The road crosses B-R7-05 just before entering the field.

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: No fish were seen. The channel may not be presently utilized by coho. Water flows over a small falls and tree roots near the mouth. The channel enters the river at a glide and does not appear to have a great deal of attraction water.

**FLOODING POTENTIAL:** Moderate. Although the upper reaches of B-R7-05 are quite close to the river, no indication of flooding was seen.

**LANDOWNER:** Unknown at this time.

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: With lots of pooled water, B-R7-05 appears to offer excellent coho rearing habitat. About 50 % of the channel has pooled or ponded water at present. When fully charged, at least 75 to 80 % of the channel may contain pooled water. The flow of water in B-R7-05, however, may be regulated in large part by surface run off. It does not appear that a lot of water flows through the channel on a regular basis. This apparent lack of flow coupled with adverse conditions at the mouth (i.e. water flowing over/through tree roots and entering the river at a glide) may leave this channel greatly under-utilized.

The uppermost reach of B-R7-05 appears to be fed by a small valley wall trib. This small trib, along with the upper 330 m of B-R7-05, is currently dry. The channel meanders along the wall base in this reach. A second, small, dry, right bank channel enters B-R7-05 some 200 m below the upper trib.

Downstream of the second dry trib, the main channel of B-R7-05 widens and becomes more defined. In this reach the channel begins to take on the appearance of an abandoned overflow channel. A series of

small (2 x 3 m), deep (2 to 3 ft), clear and isolated pools are found in the next 100 m.

Downstream of the isolated pools is a 5 to 6m wide, 260 m long and 2 to 3 ft deep pond created by a small beaver dam. A small, right bank trib (10 to 20 gal/min) also enters along this reach.

Below the beaver dam and pond B-R7-05 is partially watered with pooled water 1 to 2 ft deep and 3-4 m wide. This portion of the channel is well vegetated with reeds and sedges. Brush is abundant along the banks. A field lies adjacent to the left bank of B-R7-05 in this reach. A road leading into the field crosses B-R7-05 about 180 m below the beaver dam. A second large beaver dam occurs just above the road. The culvert under the road is crushed and filled with rock. It may form a fish blockage.

Flow is intermittent for the next 150 m below the road crossing with isolated pools 1 to 2 ft deep. The channel is still wide and well defined along this reach.

The lower 200 to 250 m of B-R7-05 is dry. The channel becomes shallow and narrows considerably. At the river bank the channel is blocked by alder roots which cause a 2 ft falls. This may be impassable to juvenile coho up-migrants except during high water.

Further evaluation of B-R7-05 should be done during the Fall, Winter and Spring. Need to monitor flows and determine present coho utilization. The latter can probably be determined by minnow trapping. Removal of the falls and roots at the mouth of B-R7-05 along with repairs to the crushed culvert at the road crossing might increase fish accessibility to the available rearing habitat in channel.

**DATE: 11/7/89** 

A beaver dam just upstream from the culvert at mid-channel appears to block passage and the culvert looks questionable also. The mouth of the channel looks to be impassable at most flows. Water flow in the channel is low even though there are nice looking pools throughout.

DATE: 11/30/89 OBSERVER: Young, Nettnin

A minnow trap was baited with "Pautzke's" single eggs and clusters eggs from D. King's Special Skeins. It was set just along the right bank of the channel and just upstream of the upper road crossing. The trap was set near a root wad in about 3 to 4 ft of water.

DATE: 12/1/89 OBSERVER: Young, Nettnin

The trap set on 11-30 was fished after approximately 24 hrs. The catch consisted of 2 cottids. No coho or trout were caught. The trap was re-baited and set just downstream of the upper road crossing and along the left bank of the channel.

DATE: 12/6/89 OBSERVER: Nettnin

The minnow trap set on 12-1 was fished. It had been set for five days and caught only 3 cottids. No coho or trout were caught. The trap was not reset.

**DATE: 12/19/89** 

Water temp. = 40 F

A small amount of water is still flowing through the culvert even though the beaver dam looks to be pretty sealed up. There is evidence of heavy flows through this channel, probably during the early December flooding. Flows in the lower end of the channel are low despite the high amount of precip. this fall. Mouth of channel still looks impassable at most flows.





